- 61G17-6.002 Definitions. As used in this rule, the following terms have the following meanings where the context permits:
- (1) Benchmark: a relatively permanent material object, natural or artificial, bearing a marked point whose elevation above or below an adopted datum plane is known.
- (2) Corner: shall mean a point on a land boundary that designates a change in direction, for example: points of curvature, points of tangency, points of compound curvature and so forth.
- (3) Map of Survey, Sketch of Survey, Plat of Survey, Right of Way Survey, or other similar titles: shall mean any drawing of a parcel or tract of real property used for the purpose of depicting the results of a field survey. Each survey drawing shall state the type of survey it depicts as defined in this rule.
- (4) Monument: shall mean a man-made or natural object that is permanent or semi-permanent, and used or presumed to occupy any real property corner, point on a boundary line, or reference point.
- (5) Reference Point: shall mean any defined position that is or can be established in relation to another defined position.
- (6) Survey: shall mean the orderly process of determining data relating to the physical or chemical characteristics of the earth, and may be further defined according to the type of data obtained, the methods and instruments used, and the purpose(s) to be served. All surveys showing land boundary information must be in accordance with Rule 61G17-6.003. For purposes of this rule,

types of surveys shall include the following definitions:

- (a) As-Built Survey: shall mean a survey performed to obtain horizontal and vertical dimensional data so that the constructed improvements may be located and delineated.
- (b) Condominium Survey: shall mean a survey performed pursuant to Chapter 718, Florida Statutes; however, the overall boundary survey being prepared for a condominium project shall conform to these minimum technical standard(s). All other survey matters concerning the condominium shall be according to Chapter 718, Florida Statutes.
- (c) Construction Layout Survey: shall mean the measurements made, prior to or while construction is in progress, to control elevation, horizontal position and dimensions, and configuration.
- (d) Control Survey: shall mean a survey which provides horizontal or vertical position data for the support or control of subordinate surveys or for mapping.

- (e) Geodetic Survey: shall mean a survey of areas and points affected by and taking into account the curvature of the earth and astronomic observations.
- (f) Hydrographic Survey: shall mean a survey having as its principal purpose the determination of data relating to bodies of water, and which may consist of the determination of one or several of the following classes of data: depth of water and configuration of bottom; directions and force of current; heights and times and water stages; and location of fixed objects for survey and navigation purposes.
- (g) Land or Boundary Survey: shall mean a survey, the primary purpose of which includes, but is not limited to, the determining of the perimeters of a parcel or tract of land by establishing or re-establishing corners, monuments, and boundary lines for the purposes of describing, locating of fixed improvements, or platting or dividing the parcel.
- (h) Mean High Water Line Survey: shall mean a survey of the mean high water line as defined in Part II, Chapter 177, Florida Statutes.
- (i) Quantity Surveys: shall mean surveys for the purpose of obtaining measurements of quantity.
  - (j) Record Survey: see as-built survey.
- (k) Right of Way Survey: shall mean a survey of a strip or area of land used or proposed to be used for the construction and maintenance, according to the designated use of: public or private way for purposes of travel; railroads, drainage or irrigation canals; and any other public or private utility purposes.
- (1) Specific or Special Purpose Survey: shall mean a survey performed for a specified purpose other than as defined herein.
- (m) Topographic Survey: shall mean a survey of selected natural and man-made features of a part of the earth's surface to determine horizontal and vertical spatial relations.
- (7) Witness Monument: shall mean any monument that does not occupy the same defined position as the corner itself, but whose relationship to the corner is established.

Specific Authority 472.027 FS. Law Implemented 472.027 FS. History—New 9-1-81, Formerly 21HH-6.02, Amended 12-18-88, Formerly 21HH-6.002.